Special Committee's Report to the Monetary Congress.

FOUR VITAL QUESTIONS.

Alfred De Rothschild's Proposals Worthy of Serious Attention.

The American Delegates Determined to Persist in Advocating Their Plans of Bi-Metallism - An English Delegate Using His Influence in the Interest of Monometallism.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 3 - In their report to the international monetary conference yesterday, the special committee appointed to consider various plans de clared that the proposal of Mr. Alfred De Rothschild was extremely interest ing and worthy at some time of serious attention. The committee had decided, however, to especially recommend to the conference the Moritz Levy plan for the withdrawal from circulation of all bank notes and gold coins below the nominal value of 20 france and the issue of a silver and paper currency having the same purchasing power as gold coin below 20 francs.

It is understood that the delegates from France, Italy, Belgium, Nerway, Sweden and Russia were opposed to the Rothschild plan. The delegates of the Latin union disapproved of the plan onaccount of the proposition to make 43 pence the maximum purchase price of silver and refused to be conciliated even when this figure was raised to a higher Bayne. The Committee is in communicate. The American delegates are determined to persist in advocating their plans of bi-metallism and believe that the conference should remain in session until there has been up opportunity for

Mr. Bertram Currie, an English delegate, is using all his influence to bring the conference to an early conclusion. apparently in the interest of mono-

The Special Committee's Report.

The report of the special committee said that before considering the plans of Mr. Rothschild, Moritz Levy and Adolph Soetbeer they had tried to clear their way by getting answers from delegates to four vital questions. The first ques-tion had been: What measures will the silver producing countries take to restrict or regulate production?

Henry W. Cannon had answered that no artificial means of regulating the production of silver existed in the United States and legislation to that end was exceedingly improbable. Deputy Don Jaquin Casasus had made a similar reply for Mexico. The second question had been: What are the prospects re-garding the future production of silver? Deputy Casasas had answered that in Mexico the production had reached its maximum, the tax having been reduced from 30 to 7‡ per cent. Mr. Cannon had answered that the silver production in the United States was confined to six states and three territories. The extension of Rocky mountain railways had opened a large number of mines whose total production, although unknown, had reached or exceeded the highest previous average. The third question had been: What is the policy of the United States concerning the silver purchases?

Mr. Cannon had answered that the Democrat and Republican parties and the bankers of New York had declared in favor of a repeal of the silver purchase act of 1890, and this act in all probability would be repealed if no international agreement were made at the present conference. The fourth ques-tion had been: What is the policy of India in the matter of silver coinage?

Sir Guilford Molesworth had answered that as long as hope of an international agreement existed India would be reluctant to alter her present money system, but if the conference collapsed and consequently the last chance of united action were lost India would feel obliged to act for herself. The adoption of sin-gle gold standard bristled with difficulties which excited the apprehensions of India's mercantile world, yet she felt as metallism would be still more disentrous to countries already buying the single gold standard. The only satisfactory solution of the problem, as far as he could see, would be international bi-metallism, in which India would gladly join the Latin union and the United

The Rothschild's Plan-

After disposing of the four questions and answers the committee proceeded to the discussion of the Rothschild plan for obligatory international purchases of sil-The opponents of the plan had contended that natural economic laws would neutralize the effects of such an artificial mode of trying to appreciate silver. The act necessitating government purchases of silver in the United States had failed signally not only to raise the price, but also to prevent its Moreover, in 1889-01 Europe had absorbed 300,000,000 francs worth of silver for coinage without having had any effect in preventing the depreclation

To these objections Mr Rothschild had replied that the arguments of his opponents were entirely one sided. The American experiment had been quite conclusive. Senor Osma Spanish dele gate, then presented a condensed statement of Mr. Rothschild's plan in the form of a bill providing that European countries should purchase 30 600,000 onnces of silver annually on the condition that the United States should continue their present purchases and that Mexico and India should maintain unlimited coinage, each nation's quota of purchase to be determined at some future date and each being free to effect

the purchase in its own manner. At this point, the report states, a wide divergence of opinion became apparent in the committee on the question whether a central international organization should be created to purchase the silver in a lump for all contracting pow ers and then allot to each country its share or each country should purchase its own share independently of all others. No decision was reported on this matter. The committee decided not to enter deeply into the complications of Adolph Scetbeer's plan, but to confine themselves to Moritz Levy's proposals A motion to recommend the Rothschild olan was defeated by a vote of 7 to 6. as regards Levy's plan the committee took the action already indicated with the approval of a large majority. Nevertheless Sir C. Fremanle, delegate from Great Britain, declared that he was unable to pledge England to withdraw her smaller gold coins unless in connection with some such plan as that proposed by

Adjourned Till Next Tuesday.

After discussing the report and the general questions of principle involved in the battle of the standards, the delegates decided against reverting at once to the discussion of the original American proposals, lest such a discussion of the conference adjusted after passing a resolution to meet again on next Tuesday to discuss for the conference adjusted after passing a resolution to meet again on next Tuesday to discuss for the conference and the conference adjusted after passing a resolution to meet again on next Tuesday to discuss for the conference in the Seventeenth district.

During the discussion the Dutch delegate, Boissevain, and the Belgian dele gate, Allard, expressed strongly bi-Bertram Currie delegate for Great Britain, created the first sensation of the conference by making a rather flerce attack on the United States for their attitude toward the silver question. He denounced the selfish policy of the American government and warned the other delegates against pulling the chestnuts out of the fire for the United States. America wished to make a scapegoat of Europe, he said, in the present conference. He derided the attempt to raise the price of silver in defiance of natural laws and by trivial artificial measures.

The plan of Moritz Levy, which met with a show of favor yesterday, will probably come to a very small end, as the Latin union is understood to oppose Italy is especially hostile to it, as her money errentation is heavily stocked with small notes. Last evening the delegates were at the Park theater at the invitation of Senator Levi.

AIDING THE DESTITUTE,

Stops Taken at Homestead to Relieve Those Who Are Suffering.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Dec. 2.- The meeting of the citizens here resulted in active steps being taken to relieve the lestitute families of the town Committees were appointed in each ward to solicit contributions of cash or goods, which will be turned over to the relief committee for proper distribution.

It is believed the cases of distress are numerous, but many who are in vaut feel too proud to ask for relief, and the ward committee were instructed to make a thorough canvass and find who are in actual need of the necessaries of life. The relief committee is composed of W. H. Gaches, treasurer; David Lynch, George Hadfield and Harry cities who say they are anxious to do something toward relieving the disments are being perfected in these cities to contribute cash and goods for the irpose above stated.

Mr. Lynch stated to the correspondent ple of Homestead to take care of the needy without outside assistance and from present indications there will be no lack of help from abroad. As the strike has been declared of the association it-self cannot do anything to relieve the distress in Homestead, but the different trades unions will no doubt respond to the call for aid.

THE COW KILLER CAUGHT.

The Columbus Fiend Is a Negro Who Has Served Terms in the Pen.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 3.-The cow killer, Judd, Holland, alias Budd, a colored ex-convict, was caught yesterday at his house on North Third street, near the Union depot. Some days ago he was seen milking a cow and driven away. That night the cow was killed. Putting the two facts together a clew was obtained, and, following the man upon a description of his person, Officers Feist and Kichard Owens effected his

The officers found in Holland's house the bloody knife and bits of hide by which some of the dead cows were ide fied. A bit of hide was also found where Holland dropped it a few nights ago while being chased. One of his freaks was to cut certain portions from the animal. These being found fix hi-identity as the cow killer beyond question. In a word, all the necessary proof against him has been obtained except eing him stick the knife in the cows. Holland served in the penitentiary for urglary, larceny and arson. killed a dozen or more cows.

California's Official Figures.

San Francisco, Dec. 3.—The canvass f the official returns for the vote for Harrison and Cleveland has been com leted in San Francisco, and the results how that the largest vote cast for a Re publican presidential elector was 24,416, as against 31,912 for the highest Democratic elector. The Democratic elector receiving the smallest number of votes has a plurality over the highest Republican elector of 6,504. The avercounty shows a plurality for the Dem-cratic ticket of 4.60%. The average durality for Republican electors on: de of San Francisco is 6.422 giving the Democrats a plurality in the entire state of 271.

Mrs. Parnell and Her Creditors.

LONDON, Dec. 3 .- Another meeting of be creditors of Mrs Parnell, widow of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, ha een held at Brighton. A plan was laid efore the creditors by which Mrs. Par ell would be enabled to pay them 20 billings on the pound and interest on their claims. The plan was accepted and the creditors will, therefore, receive he full amount of their claims with interest. Mrs. Parmell's assets, according to a statement furnished, being considerably over £1,000 above her liabilities.

Fatally Burned by Benzine.

Tiffin, O., Dec. 3.—Clarence Depew mployed in operating a steam shovel or the Baltimore and Ohio company at Republic, was probably fatally injured Depew was handling a can f beuzine at the top of the shovel and some manner the dangerous fluid exloded setting his clothes on fire. The nan jumped fifteen feet into a stream f water and thus extinguished the fames. But the injuries he received rom the flames and by jumping are very serious.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

Shenango, Pa., Dec. 3 -Two freight cars broke loose yesterday on a grade and started toward the station at a terrific speed, having a clear track of two miles to get headway on. As they apreached Shenango the switch engine appened on the track the runaway cars were traveling. Before the men in the cab could eacape, the cars were upon them, and James Dunlevey and Charles McDowell, engineer and freman on the witcher, were both killed.

Where Pennsylvania Leads.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.-The report of the commissioner of internal revenue shows that Pennsylvania is now the greatest cigar manufacturing state in the The number of cigars manufactured in the state during the last fiscal ear was 1,232,890,889, which was nearly 00 000 000 in excess of the number man afactured in New York state and about four times as many as the number in any other state.

Kentucky's Labor Bill Defeated.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 3 .- The bill defining what is a "day," as applied to working-men in factories, mines and workshops in Kentucky, and declaring that eight hours shall constitute a day's work be-tween employer and employe, was de-feated by a vote of 50 to 20.

MORE RIOTING EXPECTED. Troops Held in Readiness for Effective

MADRID, Dec. 3.-The ricters who Their Despoilers.

were dispersed by the mounted police, after a stubborn fight, gathered in groups on street corners and a thousand or more shouted or sang at the Puerta del Sol. During this demonstration Senor Sagasta, MERCY IS BUT RARELY SHOWN. the ex-premier, rode by. He was greeted with cheers from all sides and

approval of his course in advocating the rosecution of the municipal authorities. Crowds continued to gather in the open spaces until 11 o'clock last night. Mounted police moved in squads through the city and dispersed them as fast as they assembled. All the troops in the city were held in readiness to respond to the first call for assistance, and the guards at the government buildings and the palace were doubled.

many followed him, calling out their

Work.

The uneasiness felt by the wealthier classes is little less than a panic. The police and military are preparing for more trouble, as no one believes that the demonstration has spent itself. The bitterness against the government is intense among the laboring classes, and popular feeling against the whole gov-ernment is so thoroughly aroused that it can be allayed only by the retirement of the cabinet in a body

Cleveland Still Killing Ducks. EXMORE, Va., Dec. 3.-The tide, wind nd temperature were today favorable for ducking. President-elect Cleveland went out with George Doughly to the south end of high shoal. The ducks were flying in considerable numbers and Mr. Cleveland succeeded in bagging some 19 brant, 10 broad bills, 6 dippers and 5 shell ducks, thus easily beating his record as a sportsman on Broad-water island. The day's work is regarded as highly satisfactory,

What the Homestead Riot Cost. HARRISBURG, Dec. 3 .- The cost of the Homestead riot to the state, according to the estimate of Adjutant General Greenland, for the pay, maintenance and transportation of troops will foot up \$450,000. Warrants have already been drawn for \$375,223 49. The bill of the Pennsylvania Railroad company aggregates \$52,000.

Races at Guttenberg. GUTTENBERG, N. J., Dec. 3.—The races here esuited as follows: First race, three-fourths

f a mile-Tasso I, Shotover 2, Peralto ii. Time, Second race, four and one-half furlongs-Van S I, Bolivar 2, Laurenski 3, Time, 0.58, Third race, four and one-half furlongs-Azrael I, Giadiator 2, April Fool 3. Time.

Fourth race, one and one-sixteenth miles King Crab t, Burington 2, Kirkover & Time. Fifth race, four and one-half furlonge-Benjamin i, Gold Digger 2, Turk 11 & Time

Sixth race, seven-eighths of a mile-West Chester I, Wood Chopper 2, Quartermister 2

Cincinnati Cattle Market.

CINCINNATI, Dec. R. HOGS-Market good; receipts, 4,983 bea-bipments, 1,396 head, common, \$5,3005.70; be o good light, \$5.40(5.70; do packing, \$1,155 6.00; select butchers', \$0.0076.10.
CATTLE — Market lower; receipts, 44-head, shipments, 580 head, common, \$2,000.860. good to choice, \$3.50%4.25.

Weather Forecast. For Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia: Local rains; warmer; variable winds,

PITH OF THE NEWS.

There are 2,500,000 bushels of grate

dammed up in South Dakota by the block The United Railwaymen of America to

national organization just formed in Chicago. "Let her go," were the last words Murderer 'Buck" Olsen, when he wa hanged at Dorchester, N. B.

It is stated that Michael Davitt de ires to resign his present sent in parlinment and to run again without priestly assistance. A movement has begun for a canal to

onnect the Lake of the Woods and Red lake, making Grand Forks a lumber mar-The spacial South Carolina house com-

mittee appointed to consider and report upon all prohibition bills decided upon the Childs but, drafted by the Probibi tion state chairman. A not fight is com-The Canadian minister of agriculture

has authorized the construction of a fac-simile of the model of the Royal William, the first ocean steamship, for exhibition at the World's fair Because of the hold-up at Hot Springs,

Wash, and repeated attempts to wreck passenger trains the Northern Pacific or the Pacific Coast division armed guards have been placed along the route. Secretary Charles Foster is now putting

the finishing touches to his annual report to congress. It will be transmitted to congress next Wednesday. Attorney General Mider has finished his report. and it will go in with the president, message Tuesday.

How the Ancients Moved Stone.

An unfinished obelisk in a quarry at Syene shows how the ancients separated these immense monoliths from the native rock. A groove marking the boundary of the stone contained a number of holes into which wooden wedges were firmly driven. The groove was then filled with water and the swelled wedges cracked the granite the whole length of the groove. The detached block was then pushed forward upon rollers made from palm trees to a large timber raft on the edge of the Nile, where it remained until the next inundation floated the raft to the city where the obelisk was to be set up.

Thousands of hands then pushed it on ollers up an inclined plane to the front of the temple, where it was to stand. The pedestal had previously been placed in position, and a firm causeway of sand covered with planks led to the top of it. Then, by means of rollers, levers and ropes made of date palm, the obelisk was gradually hoisted into an upright position. In no case has an obelisk been found to be out of the true perpendicular.-Public Opinion.

A Stout Pedestrian.

One morning, in Glenorchy, Professor Wilson ("Christoper North") started out early to fish in Loch Toila. Its nearest point was thirteen miles from his lodging On reaching it, and unscrewing the butt end of his fishing rod to get the top he found he had forgotten it. Nothing daunt ed, he walked back, breakfasted, made his rod complete and walked again to Loch Toils. All the long summer day he fished and after sunset started for home with a full basket. Feeling somewhat fatigued, and passing a familiar farmhouse, he stopped to ask for food.

It was near midnight, and he routed the family from bed. The mistress brought him a full bottle of whisky and a can of milk. He poured half the whisky into half the milk and drunk it off at a draft. While his hostess was still staring in amazement be poured the remaining milk and whisky together and finished the mixture. He then proceeded homeward, hav-ing performed a journey of over fifty-two miles.—Manchester (England) Times.

Overgresses have appeared among the latest importations from abroad. One arrangement shows a very close bell skirt, with six breadths (ungored and either open on the sides or down the immediate front) falling over the bell underskirt.-New York Post.

KELENTLESS JUSTICE.

How Express Companies Treat

The Remarkable Case of George J. Bagley, Who Stole a Pot of Money, Was Arrested, Gave Up His "Swag" and Thereupon Secured Temporary Leniency.

The recent astonishing performance of Express Messenger George J. Bagley stealng \$100,000 and giving it up but a day ater, the quickness with which the company moved and their leniency to the guilty man have again directed public atention to the methods of express com panies. In bunting down those who have robbed them they are untiring; in punish ment usually relentless. The thief who has robbed one of them may live many years, but he can never again feel perfectly afe. Of all the inmates of penitentiaries those who have robbed express companies stand the least chance of pardon, for as a matter of business principle the companies never lose sight of them.

Many years ago, before such robberies became so common, a messenger on an Illinois road threw out a package containing an immense sum (reported at \$180,000), and his confederate secreted it. The mes enger when arrested promptly pleaded guilty and received a six years' sentence By good behavior be reduced his time to less than five years, and no somer did he re-enter the free world than the phrewdest Pinkerton detectives were on his track, For weeks they "shadowed" him, but apparently he made no move toward huntng his confederate or getting his share of the plunder.



GEORGE J. BAGLEY. At length the Pinkertons relaxed their rigilance for a few days. He gave them the lip, found his confederate, got his half o the \$180,000 and went to England with it t was a most ast nishing case of "honor among thieves," A Pinkerton of good education and address, a pleasing and plaus-ible gentleman, was sent to England, where he succeeded in becoming the intimate companion of the fugitive. The latter was induced to venture to New York, nominally but for a few days, and on landing was a once arrested on civil process. He had served his time on the criminal charge. On

was their money be was spending in England, and he went scot free. A vast storehouse of realistic romance waits for the novelist or historian who shall describe the doings of Wells, Fargo & Co. in the Rocky mountains. On every long stage line they had guards skilled in all the devices of woodcraft, quick on trigcool and fearless, and in contro them such trained vigilantes as Nei Howie, X. Beidler and their coworkers. The company's system was scientific in its calculating coolness. The object was to make death certain for all stage robbers and any time between 1860 and 1880 the courist might see in any far western town placards offering "\$15,000 for any one of

trial the company failed to prove that it

the below described-dead or alive. And "dead" it generally was, for the robbers were desperate when overtaken and their pursuers took no extra risks for the sake of capturing them alive. At length the courts took the matter up. every territory at one time or another the officials decided that offering such rewards was an incitement to kill, and many or gans of public opinion held that in the long run the "dead or alive" clause caused more crime than it prevented. The lates case to attract much attention was that of the robbery by five men of the treasure coach on the line from Helena to Corinne, U. T. In three weeks four of the robbers were dead men, and the fifth was in jail with an assortment of badly broken bones

Bagiey's case was out of the common He was originally an ordinary farmer near Davenport, Ia., then a driver of the expres delivery wagon and finally a messenger on the route of the United States Express company from Omaha to Chicago. He is uneducated and cortainly not above average in shrewdness. When two package containing \$50,000 each were consigned to him at Omaha sudden temptation overcame him. He left the train at Davenport, where his wife and two children live. hid \$99,000 in his stable loft, gave \$050 to a friend to keep for him, and after some ain ess wandering and a deal of hard drinkng on the remaining fifty dollars went on to Chicago and was arrested not more than

wenty-four hours after his crime. It was a plain case of spontaneous klep-comania. Being promised immunity by the express company's officials, he con ducted them to his stable and to the frien who held the money, and all was recovered but a trifling sum. The reaction when he found he was not to be prosecuted seemed o throw him into a sort of hilarious fever. He talked and acted as if he had achieve wonderful trick. In fact his acts and eneral appearance—he is a strange, sal ow and cadaverous looking fellow-indi cate that his mind is disordered.

Forced Him to Settle.

A Bangor (Me.) business man had occasion to have the lock repaired and the com bination changed in his safe. When the bill was presented he refused to pay it, claiming that the charge was too much The locksmith thereupon closed the safe gave the lock a few turns and walked back to his store. The owner soon weakened in his declaration and paid the bill, on which the safe was once more opened by the triumphant locksmith.

It has been found by a French physician that the billous fever so characteristic of tropical countries is due to a special bac terlum, which, though motionless itself. is accompanied by numberless moving

\$100 Reward \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to lear

that there is at least one dreaded disease that

science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires con-stitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mu-cous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assist-ing nature in doing its work. The proprietors have to much faith in its curative powers, that they offige One Hund ed Dollars for any case that it fails o cure. Bend for list of testimoulais. Actress, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. SF-Johl by Bruggiste, 72c.

FOR HUSSIAN CONVICTS. The Latest Vessel to Be Launched from

a Clyde Ehipyard. The statement in Free Russia that a Russian convict steamer, fitted with iron cages for the Siberian exile trade, was being built on the Clyde turns out to be correct. Messrs. Denny & Co., of Dumbarton, are the builders. The Glasgow Mail says: "An exhaustive inquiry at all the yards in the upper reaches of the Clyde failed to elicit any confirmation of the above report, but the result of any report-er's visit to Dumbarton placed the fact be-yond dispute that a steamship specially

the yard of Messrs, Denny & Co. at Dum barton. "There is nothing about her outward appearance to suggest the grewsome business for which she is being constructed. Indeed external appearances would lead any one looking at her to put the vessel down as an ordinary, respectable, possibly common-place occan going steamer of about 6,600 tons. She has what the experts in nauti-cal matters would call a figurehead or fiddle bow, and although not supposed to go very fast is provided with a twin screw, not, however, of very much power. In the upper deck the vessel is got up in some-thing like the manner of the ordinary class

designed and intended for the conveyance

of convicts and contracted for by the Russian government is now on the stocks in

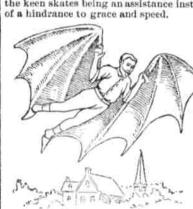
nature of the craft is revealed. "There in the lower deck and under the lower deck the spacious accommodation is all divided off into the cells. These cells it is quite apparent, are very numerous, for a large number of barred iron doors are being provided for them. As described to us, the doors resemble gates made of flat iron, and ribbed with tubes about one inch in diameter and about five or six inches apart. 'I don't think there is any accommodation in her for first class passengers. said one of our informers, 'but there is no doubt she is intended for carrying convicts from one place to another-wherever they are going to employ them. Whether she is to carry anything else but convicts, or to engage in any other traffic, I can't say. "It further appears that it is no secret in the town of Dumbarton that the ship in course of construction is destined for service as a convict ship by the Russian gov ernment. The work is so far advanced that the ship will be launched in the course of a fortnight or so, and the people have all along regarded the matter with indifference, or as they would the accept-ance by any builder of a contract for the building of a prison."

MODELED AFTER THE HAWK

A Machine with Which the Inventor Thinks He Can Fly.

Bernard Cressler is the last man to insist that he has invented a practical flying machine, but as he is a hermit living in the wilds at the head of the Cheat river, West Virginia, scientists may still doubt with out offense. Mr. Cressler is, however, a remarkable man in other respects, a scientist who knows all about his district and an astronomer of considerable ability.

The flying machine is his hobby. He has spent years in this study, and believes the only perfect machine is that devised and controlled by the Divine Builder, and he has taken as his model the enormous hawk of the mountains, which is able with immovable wings to soar for hours, not com-bating the winds, but utilizing such air currents as power to life it higher. This hawk he compares to a skillful skater, who has acquired this momentum artificially, and then by merely throwing his body this way and that by force of gravity continues as he pleases, his cleverly poised body on the keen skates being an assistance instead of a hindrance to grace and speed.



TO FLY OVER HOUSES. Being a taxidermist, with a wonderful eye for nature, he has scores of hawks in his cabin poised in all the positions as sumed for flying. Some of these attitudes to a layman's eye appear extremely awk-ward, but the scientist's explanations are plausible and his proofs convincing. For instance, he has gone so far into the science of the hawk flying that he has dissected the muscles of a score, made drafts of each particular set and noted on the drawing their peculiar uses when the bird is flying. He has also closely estimated the strengt exerted by each muscle or set of muscles. and applying them to the whole declares positively that man possesses each muscle

necessary, and besides that has tenfold the requisite strength. His machine is made to be worn like an ordinary suit, but when donned it unfolds marvelous possibilities. It fits like a glove and is manipulated instinctively as a part of the body, each muscle of arm and leg and body exerting itself at the proper time. The wearer is expected to rise against the wind like a kite. Unfortunately the correspondent who relates all this does not tell us whether Mr. Cressler really has flew or flown or soared, and so this is still a painful doubt.

Cholera Next Year. Cholera is not contagious, declares Munich professor, who has lately enjoyed ample opportunities of testing his theory. Both Professor von Pettenkofer and a fel-

low scientist swallowed quantities of cholera bacilli with no evil result. The professor thinks that the local surroundings must be predisposed to an epidemic before the cholera can spread, while, like most other authorities, he believes in a serious return of the disease next year. Should the season be dry the epidemic will be all the worse, though the late great rainfall has probably cleared the air.

Publicly Disinfected.

A somewhat rare and curious sight was een in Paris a few days ago. About sixty gypsy caravans were drawn up in line, and with their occupants (about 500 in number) publicly disinfected. The measure was taken in consequence of five or six cases of holera among the gypsies who had recently arrived from Belgium and Prussia. The caravans were found to be in a most filthy

The First Tomatoes, It has only been eighty-one years since the first tomatoes were introduced in America. The original plant was cultivated as a vegetable curiosity at Salem. Mass.

ESCAPED UNHURT,

But Were Compelled to Foot it Back to

A serious runaway occurred on Sunday afternoon about three miles from this city along the Richville road. Miss S. Rimmel, Miss F. Preshoff and Mrs. E. Kohl were out driving when their horse became frightened and ran into a fence, completely demolishing the buggy. The ladies were compelled to foot the distance

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

HAVE YOU AN AFFLICTED

Wife, Mother, Daughter or Sister?

If so, Don't Fail to consult the most Eminent Lady Physician in the World,

MRS. DR. HARKEY ADAMS,

Canton, O., Sunday and Monday, Dec. 18 & 19. of ship, and it is only below where the real

OFFICE PARLORS:

OFFICE HOURS:

HOTEL BARNETT. From 9 A.M to 5 P.M. Alliance, Ohio, Dec. 16 and 17. Office, Arlington Hotel.)



MRS. DR. HARKEY ADAMS' wonderful discoveries and great success in the treatment of discases peculiar to her own sex has created wunder and analization throughout the outstry and stamped her as the great benefactor to her sex of the present day. The best benefactor to her sex of the present day. The best physicians and surgeons are daily sending her cases from all parts of the country. Cases which they cannot cure she

Restores to Perfect Health

in a few weeks, or months at most, and her office par-iors are always erowded with patients from the beat families wherever she stops, and her visit to this place will afford the ladies of Stark county a rare opportunity to consult this most eminent lady.

MRS. DB. HARKEY ADAMS was educated especially for the medical profession. Her father being a well known clergyman, she had many acvantages early in life, and inherited those high moral sentiments which has marked her great success throughout her professional life.

White Mills, DR, HARKEY ADAMS makes a specialty of female diseases and diseases of children, yet she treats all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys of either sex. If affile ed, call and see her.

It is strange that the ladies of America have not long since demanded lady physicians in this country, as well as the ladies of the country, as well as the ladies of the country, which is the ladies of the country as well as the ladies of dormany, brance and England, to trent the allowed speculiar to their sets and their children, as every lady must know the skill and sympathy of an expert lady physician and mother in these cases must accomptish what no man can do. Let no afflicted lady miss this opportunity of consulting MRS. DE. HAR-

REV. HENRY WARD REECHER said: "Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams, of the Woman's Hospital, is doing of a noblest work in curing our methers, wives, states and daughters of such allments as men cannot described."

REV. DR. KCCHENDORFER said: "Ladies, pray for more angels in woman's form, as Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams, of the Woman's Hospital, who is deing such noble work by her lectures, with her pen and in the hospital."

MRS, DR. HARKEY ADAMS has cured more Female Diseases in the Woman's Hospital in the past twelve years than air the physicians in thio. If you have any sifection of the Urinary or Reproductive Organs, do not fail to consult this enterprising physician and be enred. She cures all affections of the skin, such as Pimples, Blotches, Usecolorations, Birth Morks, Weiz, Tunners and Cancers, without the knife, caustic or loss of blood. FIVE HUNDRED DULLARS for a case of Inflammation, Granulation or Ulceration of the Womb that Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams can not cure without caustics, burning or cutting. ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS for a case of Displacement, Flainful, Scanty or Profuse Menses that she cannot restore. Constitution, Piles and all Dispaces of the Fowers and Rectum positively cured.

Consultation and Advice Free!

EVERY 4 WEEKS for one year, or longer, if her patients need treatment. But it is important that

Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams will re-visit Canton

those who need her services should see her and commence treatment at once, so they can have the full benefits of all her visits. NO INCURABLE GASES TAKEN! Correspondence with ladies solicited. Address all leiters

MRS. DR. HARKEY ADAMS, ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

COAL MINER INJURED.

burg. George Ohlinger, a coal miner residing near Osnaburg, came near losing his coal cars out of a mine and over a tressel some fifteen feet high. The mine is owned by Albert Smith

and is a very productive one. Ohinger loaded three cars with black diamonds and hitched a mule to the front one to pull them out of the deep mine. Just high tressel from which the coal is dumped down into the wagons below. The outfit had just emerged from the hole and rolled upon the tressel when one of the cars slipped off the narrow track and fell down to the earth below pulling along the car behind it. Ohlinger was seated on one of the following cars and was thrown some distance to the side of the badly demolished car. The poor mule fared quite as badly. Instead of dropping to the ground below, the harness caught in the tressel above and he hung suspended there with his head downward about two feet from the ground. Workmen in the mine were called out and the animal released. Ohlinger was badly

shaken up and bruised but escaped severe injury. DELLA SPEAKMAN FOUND,

She Resides Near Kensington, and Only About Ten Miles From H:r Unknown

Benefactor. Alliance Review.

The Review, with its announcement of bequest of \$8,000 for Miss Della Speakman from a stranger at Minerva, signing himself J. C. M., found the young benefi, ciary in her home in East township, Carroll county, near Kensington, and of course she is highly pleased at her prospects of coming into possession of a

fortune. She is a very worthy young lady, and at the Christian Endeavor convention in East Liverpool in October, 1891, in the proceedings of which the devisor first saw her name, she represented the Glad Run United Presbyterian congregation, which is a country church within a mile or two of the hamlet of Mechanicatown, Carroll county. It is a peculiar fact that her home is not more than seven miles from that of her benefactor, yet he called the newspapers to his aid in endeavoring to

fix upon her abiding place. Her father, Thomas Speakman, is a good citizen and was a Union soldier in the civil war. William Yeagley, residing four miles east of Alliance is an uncle of Miss Speakman.

Lang's Medicine Moves the Howels Each
Day.

In order to be healthy this is precessary

A great many people who have found no relief from other treatment, have been cured of rheumatism by Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Do not give up until you have tried it. It is only 50 cents per bottle. For eale by Durbin, Wright & Co., or L. Soilman, druggisis.

WALTER REED Narrow Elecape of a Workman Near Osna- Pleads Guilty to the Charge of Burglary

-Bound Over. Walter Reed who was arrested by Marshal McFarland on Friday night was life last Friday while running loaded given a hearing on Saturday night, He plead edguilty to the charge of burglary and was bound over to court. The marshal went to Canton Saturday and discovered what he had done with some of the tobacco and eigars. He had gone to the jail and distributed a few hand fulls of cigars among the prisoners, and left them some chewing tobacco. He bought a nice new outside of the entrance to the shaft is a jack knife, a pocket comb and some other articles. These were found in his shoes on Saturday night, Enough evidence has been collected to send him to the pen even if he had not pleaded guilty.

Reed is in the county jail.—Alliance Critic.

HOW THE PEOPLE VOTED The figures at hand showing the total votes of such states as have completed the official count will be found interesting by many. Here are the figures on President in sixteen states, the pro-

	o.L. marra	e will serve	n wern	K GU-
ent in some ii	astunce	181		
States	Cleve-	Harri-		Bid-
	tand.	8011	Weavar	
rkansas	. 87,007		11,831	118
onnecticut	. 80,097	77,045	808	4,025
Illnots	420,315	896,381	21,096	25 872
ndiana	261,740	905,615	22,203	18,050
OWB	11/0.403	219,378	20,616	6,822
Oulsiana	67,988	******	26 504	119.00
Staneseta	100,570	122,730	29,545	13,255
dissouri	267,858	226,849	market and	40,400
ow Hampshire	42.061	45 6550	291	1,297
low Jersey	.171.042	156,003	-	W. Marie
New York	.658,150	607 176	6,005	23,107
1010	401.401	402.711		
ennsylvania	.452.964	408,714 516,011	*****	*****
thode Island	24 11/25	97,000	227	1,565
ennesste	3501 477	80 073	000 200	1,000

MARY AND HER LITTLE LAMB If Kansas wants to see her fame Throughout the world increase She can bring about just that result, And do it slick as grease, By electing to the senate

-Bassas City Journal, The grasshoppers will higher jump, And sage hens will look wise When Mary goes to Washington, Our tariff to revise.

General Mary Eilen Lease,

The patriots of the g. o. p. Will hump their backs and howl, While Ingalis, thin, the grimslkin, Will snicker, sneer and scowi,

But what does Mary care for this, if she can only wear; A senatorial toga suit, And hold down Ingalls chair. While far off, in the Kanzas home,

With sweet moats, milk and jam; Good Mr. Lesse will nurse her boom; And Mary's little lamb.

Slutz Improving.

William Slutz, the man lojured Saturday night along the C. C. & S. Rallway, is much better today. He still suffers considerable pain resulting from a broken sollar hore.

hibition and populist figures being